MARCH. 1781. THE NUMB. 2648.

# PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

# WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1781.

## *In* COUNCIL.

*Philadelphia, February 26th, 1781.*

WHEREAS divers persons now occupy LOTS, within the limits of the city, the property of the State, under pretence of former leases and permissions from the late Proprietaries, and other pretended claims: And whereas such occupation is not only injurious to the rights of the State in general, but the inhabitants of the city in particular, who are entitled to the use of all vacant land within the bounds and limits of the city, as a free common of pasture, until the same shall be purchased for building and improvement:

*Resolved therefore*, That PUBLIC NOTICE be given to all such occupiers, that it is the intention of this Board to assert the rights of the State and of the city, by removing the inclosures of all persons, holding vacant lands within the bounds of the city, on any pretence of leases or permissions of the former Proprietaries, or otherwise, except by patent, so as to preserve the said lots from encroachment, until the Legislature of the State shall take farther order in the premises: And all persons are hereby forbid entering upon said lands, and possessing them, as no regard will in future be paid to the expences they have been at in manuring and fencing them.

*FEBRUARY 28th*, 1781.

WHEREAS by an Act of Assembly, passed the 10th day of October, 1779, all the taxable inhabitants of this State were required to make return, on oath or affirmation, of all their estates, real and personal, on pain of forfeiting a sum equal to the tax at which such persons were rated, pursuant to the said Act: And whereas by a subsequent Act, bearing date the first day of June, 1780, intituled "An Act for funding and redeeming the Bills of "Credit of the United States, and providing means to "bring the present war to a happy conclusion," it was declared, that the monthly taxes, laid by the former Act, should be continued, except as to the appointment thereof, according to the former assessment, but that the present tax should be collected on a new assessment, and new returns to be made, in the manner, and under the penalties directed and provided by the Act of Assembly before mentioned. To the end therefore that uniformity may take place in the execution of the above laws, and that those who have made faithful returns may not be partially treated:

*Resolved*, That the Commissioners of the several counties do cause the returns of property to be made on oath or affirmation, as by the laws aforesaid are directed, and in failure thereof, the penalty before recited to be levied upon all delinquents.

THE Board taking into consideration the payment of the volunteers raised, pursuant to a Law passed the 26th day of May last, which said volunteers were thereby entitled to the pay and rations of the fœderal army; and this Board having applied to the honorable Board of War, to ascertain the pay of the fœderal army during the aforesaid period, and the said Board having reported, that to the first day of August last the pay of the fœderal army should be given in the old money, and after that period, in bills of the new emission, agreeable to the Resolves of Congress.

*Resolved therefore*, That the payment of the said volunteers be made agreeable to the above report, and that the said volunteers be paid off as soon as the troops serving in the fœderal army are satisfied, for their pay during the said period.

*Extract from the Minutes*,
T. MATLACK, Secretary.

## IN COUNCIL.

*Philadelphia, March 3, 1781.*

THE Council, taking into consideration the Act of Assembly, intituled, "An Act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this State, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned,"

*Resolved*, That the following gentlemen be appointed Auditors, to settle the depreciation of the pay of the officers and soldiers of the fœderal army, belonging to the line of this State, who will meet and proceed to business at the several times and places hereafter mentioned, viz.

*James Stevenson* and *John Nicholson*, who are appointed Auditors in general, and will proceed separately to each of the places of rendezvous of the regiments, and there meet the Auditors appointed for each county, as follows, viz.

*At Newtown, Bucks county. Abraham Dubois* and *William Goforth*, Esquires. To settle with the regiment of artillery, commanded by Col. Thomas Proctor, from the 12th to the 15th of March inclusive.

*At Easton, Northampton county. Robert Levers* and *John Ralston*, Esquires. To settle with the third regiment of infantry, from the 17th to the 21st of March inclusive.

*At Reading, Berks county. Henry Christ* and *Henry Haller*, Esquires. To settle with the fifth and ninth regiments of infantry, from the 23d to the 27th of March inclusive.

*At Lebanon, in Lancaster county. Robert Clarke* and *John Thom*, Esquires. To settle with the sixth and eleventh regiments, from the 29th of March to the 2d of April inclusive.

*At Downing's-Town, Chester county. John Hannums* and *John Beaton*, Esquires. To settle with the second regiment of infantry and the late German regiment, from the 12th to the 15th of March inclusive.

*At Lancaster. William Fullerton*, jun. and *Samuel Boyd*, Esquires. To settle with the regiment of cavalry, commanded by Col. Moylan, from the 17th to the 21st of March inclusive.

*At York-Town, in the county of York. Michael Swoop* and *Henry Slagle*, Esquires. To settle with the first and tenth regiments of infantry, from the 23d to the 27th of March inclusive.

*At Carlisle, Cumberland county, Samuel Laird* and *William Lyon*, Esquires. To settle with the fourth and seventh regiments of infantry, from the 29th of March to the 2d of April inclusive.

And all Paymasters of regiments are required punctually to attend, with their pay-rolls and accounts, at the several times and places above-mentioned; and all officers and soldiers, claiming benefit under the act of Assembly passed at Philadelphia the 18th day of December last, are expected to attend, with a stated account of their depreciation, as they will be in danger of being excluded.

MARCH 10.

WHEREAS the General Assembly have authorised and directed the sum of Nine Pounds State money to be paid as a gratuity to every non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Pennsylvania line, enlisted, prior to the year 1780, to serve during the war; such non-commissioned officer and soldier having been retained and still continuing in the said line. Thereupon

*Resolved*, That the Commissioners heretofore appointed to attest the recruits in the city and several counties of this State, at the respective places of rendezvous, be, and they are hereby authorised and directed to pay the said sum of nine pounds State money to each of the said non-commissioned officers and privates, they respectively signing a receipt for the same, to be witnessed by some Justice of the Peace, of the tenor following, viz.

"I, A. B. *of the regiment, in the Pennsylvania line, do acknowledge to have received of the State of Pennsylvania, by the hands of* C. D. *Esq; the sum of nine pounds, a gratuity allowed by a resolution of Assembly, passed the 8th day of March*, 1781, *to such non-commissioned officers and soldiers as were enlisted prior to the year* 1780, *to serve during the present war, who are retained and yet continue in service.* Witness present,"

*Resolved*, That the said Commissioners be also authorised to pay the bounty of nine pounds to such non-commissioned officers and privates as, having been enlisted for a less time than the expiration of the present war, were retained on the late settlement at Trenton. Provided always, That they be regularly inlisted and attested, as other recruits now are.

*Extract from the Minutes*,
T. MATLACK, Secretary.

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
## IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Friday, March 9, 1781.*

*Ordered*, That the Bill for the support of government and administration of justice be printed for public consideration.

*Extract from the minutes*,
SAMUEL STERETT, *Clerk*.

*An* ACT *for the Support of Government, and the Administration of Justice.*

WHEREAS those, who dedicate their time and abilities to the service of the public, ought to receive a reasonable compensation for the same: And whereas the pure administration of justice, as it regards personal security and private property, is of the utmost consequence to the immediate and private happiness of individuals, and those who hold seats in the highest courts of judicature ought to be free, not only from all corruption and influence, but from every temptation, and rendered entirely independent, as well with respect to their salaries as their commissions: towards the attaining of which, the constitution of this Commonwealth requires that the salaries of the justices of the supreme court should be fixed.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the Authority of the same, that the following annual salaries shall be allowed to the several officers of state hereinafter mentioned; to commence on the day of and to continue for the space of three years, and until the same shall be afterwards altered by the legislature, to be paid to them severally on their receipts, or on their draughts, quarterly on the treasurer of the state, that is to say,

To the President of the Supreme Executive Council, or Commander in Chief of the Forces of this State, for the time being, two thousand pounds.

The Vice President, seven hundred pounds.

The Chief Justice, fifteen hundred pounds.

The Second Justice of the Supreme Court, seven hundred pounds.

The Third and Fourth Justices of ditto, each five hundred pounds.

The Attorney-General, three hundred pounds.

The Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council, being Register of forfeited estates, including the expence of Clerks, five hundred pounds.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following wages shall be allowed and paid to the persons herein after mentioned, to wit,

To the Delegates or Deputies of this Commonwealth in the Congress of the United States of America, for every days attendance in the public service, each, the sum of one pound ten shillings.

The Members of the Supreme Executive Council (other than the President and Vice-President) for every day's attendance, each, the sum of one pound two shillings and six-pence.

The Speaker of the House of Assembly, for each day's attendance, the sum of one pound ten shillings.

The other Members of the House of Assembly, for every day's attendance, each, the sum of one pound.

The Clerk of the House of Assembly, for every day's attendance, the sum of one pound ten shillings.

The Auditors of the Public Accounts, for every day's attendance, each, the sum of one pound ten shillings.

The Sergeant at Arms, for every day's attendance, the sum of fifteen shillings.

The Door-keeper of the Council and the Door-keeper of the House of Assembly, for every day's attendance, each, the sum of fifteen shillings.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every Delegate in Congress and Member of Council shall be farther allowed, towards his travelling charges, after the rate of twelve-pence per mile, once in every three months, from the place of his abode to the places where the Congress and Council shall respectively sit, provided he shall so often actually visit his family; and that every Member of Assembly shall be further allowed, towards his travelling charges, after the same rate, once in each sitting of the House; which said wages and travelling expences shall be paid by the Treasurer of this State to the said Delegates, on exhibiting their several accounts, and giving their receipts or draughts to him; and to the Members of the Council, and their Door-keeper, on the draughts of the President or Vice President in Council, and to the Speaker and other Members of Assembly, to the Auditors of the Public Accounts, to the Clerk of the Assembly, Sergeant at Arms and Door-keeper, on the draughts of the Speaker of the House, signed in Assembly.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of any Act of Assembly heretofore made, as declares what wages shall be allowed to the Speaker and other Members of Assembly, shall be and is hereby repealed.

To be SOLD by Public Auction,
(By Virtue of a full POWER of ATTORNEY)
At the *COFFEE-HOUSE*,
On *THURSDAY*,
The 22d of March, at Twelve o'Clock,

A NEW Two Story Brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, situate on the South side of Spruce-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, and next above the Scotch Presbyterian Church. The lot is 16 feet front on Spruce-street, and extends 140 feet to Cypress-street. The house contains two rooms on a floor, two good garrets (which only are plaistered) and a good cellar under the whole. Subject to a ground rent of twenty-five Spanish milled dollars and three fifths. Now or late the estate of Jasper Carpenter. For further information enquire of the subscriber, in Chesnut-street, above Fourth-street.

† WILLIAM THORNE.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,
At the COFFEE-HOUSE,
On SATURDAY,
The 14th of April next,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 500 acres, situate on the river Lehigh (a Branch of the Delaware) about four miles from Bethlehem; the soil is excellent, and is capable of being improved to great advantage.

Likewise a BRICK HOUSE, in Second-street, one door from the corner of Chesnut-street, 15 feet in front, and 20 feet in depth, now in the tenure of Thomas Bryan. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM BINGHAM, or DANIEL BENEZET, in Philadelphia.

Best LIVER OIL,
In Barrels and Kegs,
To be SOLD, by
RICHARD WELLS,
In Water-street, opposite the Tun Tavern, or in Arch-street, above Sixth-street. ‡ 8 w. c. t. f.

*Philadelphia, March 7, 1781.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are indebted to the subscriber, in Second-street, between Race and Arch-streets, on bonds, bills, notes or book debts, that they settle and pay the same within six weeks from the date hereof, or they will be proceeded against as the law directs without further notice. ¶ PHILIP BOEHM.

WRAPPING PAPER,
To be SOLD, by
HALL & SELLERS.

## TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

*Friends and Fellow Citizens,*

THE ratification of the Articles of Confederation is held out by ſome perſons, as an event of great utility and importance. It certainly has its uſe. Let us not however conceive erroneouſly of it, and miſtake the ſhadow for the ſubſtance. Theſe covenants or confederations on paper, are of no conſequence, unleſs they are ſupported by virtue and honour. The Delegates of the United States in Congreſs, ſolemnly pledged, at leaſt a dozen times, the faith of the United States, nay they pledged the States themſelves, for the money they emitted. This was going as far as any act of confederation can go. The event of their ſolemn engagements is well known, and clearly proves how little theſe ſolemn formalities, and the public faith itſelf, are to be depended upon. No political agreement between States is to be relied upon farther than it ſuits their convenience, unleſs the parties concerned have ſenſe and virtue enough to mutually relinquiſh and ſacrifice their leſſer local intereſts to the good of the whole. It is to be regretted that we cannot greatly boaſt of ſuch diſintereſtedneſs, ſound policy, and enlarged patriotiſm. Since therefore the proſperity, and even ſafety of our country, depends more on preſerving and cultivating rectitude and honour in our continental ſyſtem, than on merely ſigning a continental confederation, we cannot be too attentive to ſo important an object. Nothing will contribute more towards it, than carefully to enquire, from time to time, into the ſtate of public affairs; and into the conduct of thoſe to whom the management of them is committed. That this is highly neceſſary to be done at preſent, will evidently appear from a ſlight view of our paſt and preſent ſituation.

When a people hath taken up arms in defence of their rights and liberties: when they had ſucceſsfully encountered a great and powerful nation, their oppreſſors: when they had eſtabliſhed their independence in ſpite of the utmoſt efforts of their enemies: when they had formed an alliance, offenſive and defenſive, with a powerful monarch: when they had attracted univerſal eſteem and admiration, and riſen into rank and dignity among the nations: when from this exalted degree of proſperity and glory they have rapidly declined: their army recruited with difficulty, badly cloathed, ill fed, and worſe paid: the marine almoſt annihilated: the treaſury empty: the finances in the utmoſt diſorder: the national faith and honour ſolemnly pledged, and ſhamefully violated: public credit ruined at home, in low eſtimation abroad: a conſiderable part of the country conquered by the enemy they had defeated and deſpiſed: other parts laid waſte: ſome of the troops lately mutinying, and others diſcontented: the nation ſuffering in the good opinion of its friends, and leſſened in the eyes of its enemies: millions expended, and no account ever rendered to the people of that expenditure: a city, Charles-town, with two thouſand troops, and ſome ſhips of war, taken by the enemy, and no ſatisfactory accounts yet given the people, from whence they can properly judge whether all that ought to have been done was done, or whom they are to cenſure for any part of that fatal event: cloathing ſuffered to lie above a year in the Weſt-Indies, though many of the troops were periſhing at home with cold: complaints prevailing of miſmanagement abroad: a miniſter ſuſpected of the indolence, and even the weakneſſes of age; an unexperienced, though otherwiſe unexceptionable, young man appointed ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY, firſt with an intention to ſupercede him, finally to act with him, in matters of the greateſt importance; the inexperience of youth to aſſiſt the imbecility of age! and this too at the moſt politic Court in Europe: proviſion and forage forced from the farmer: uſeleſs certificates obtruded in payment: the burden of the war thrown on the beſt friends of their country, while tories, its greateſt enemies, have had little or no ſhare in the expence: inſtability in the public councils: and a ſtrong appearance that perſonal connexions and private views, not the merit or fitneſs of a perſon for buſineſs, influence the appointments of men to public office: When ſuch is the ſtate of things among us, is it not high time that you ſhould look into your OWN affairs; that you ſhould enquire into the cauſes of their decline; and into the conduct of thoſe who are intruſted with the adminiſtration of them?

An enquiry into theſe matters is attended with its difficulties. In regal governments, the decline of national proſperity is generally owing to the weakneſs of the prince, or the inability or want of integrity of his prime miniſter. In a republican government, where the adminiſtration is placed in a large body of men delegated from many independent ſtates, a variety of cauſes may more or leſs concur to produce the ſame effect. Among theſe, we may reckon the want of wiſdom in the collective body: diſtruſt among the ſtates: illiberal views to promote local intereſts: the inattention, indolence, and incapacity of individual members: the ſiniſter deſigns of ſome to enrich or aggrandize themſelves, their friends, and connexions, at the public expence: the cabals and intrigues to accompliſh theſe purpoſes, to keep indolent or incapable men in office, ſuppreſs enquiry into abuſes, and ſcreen offenders. There is another cauſe of the decline of national proſperity, to which republican governments are peculiarly liable. Hiſtory informs us, that where the adminiſtration of public affairs lay in a body of men, there were not unfrequently wanting ſome, who, preferring their intereſt to their own honour, and to the public welfare, were in the pay and in the intereſt of the enemies of their country. We may recollect, that even at the time when American patriotiſm ſhone forth in its greateſt ſplendor, there was room to think that Congreſs had at leaſt one ſuch perſon in it; or how elſe could Governor Tryon have known that Congreſs had reſolved to have him ſeized? A corrupt man in the public councils, may not only give the enemy moſt important intelligence, but he is able to retard, perplex, render uſeleſs, and even totally ſet aſide the beſt concerted plans and meaſures.

The difficulty of making ſuch an enquiry, and of aſcertaining the political character and conduct of men in Congreſs, ſhould not deter us from the attempt.---Were criminal deſigns to be purſued, it would, in general, be impoſſible to get poſitive evidence of it. The ſecrecy and cunning with which they would probably be conducted, would prevent it. But notwithſtanding all the art and addreſs which a perſon may employ to conceal or diſguiſe his real motive, if we were to conſider facts, and the reaſons aſſigned for and againſt them, the conduct of the man at different times on ſimilar occaſions, and compare one thing with another; if we were carefully to trace him through all his turnings and windings; *keeping always in mind, whether the line of conduct he is purſuing is moſt likely to promote or injure the public good, to ſerve the purpoſe of party, to anſwer private views, to advance, retard, or fruſtrate uſeful meaſures*; we ſhall frequently be able to form a tolerable good judgment of his character, views and purſuits, ſufficient at leaſt to determine whether he is fit for the important truſt. If we ſhould, for inſtance, find good reaſon to think that he is given to cabal and intrigue, to perplex and retard public meaſures, to propoſe or ſupport meaſures that are *plainly* unneceſſary, and can therefore only be intended for ſome indirect purpoſes, or a capital meaſure that is *manifeſtly* partial and improper; that he employs artifice and ſineſſe where candor ought to be uſed; that his conduct is frequently myſterious; in either of theſe caſes, we may ſafely conclude he is unfit for the truſt, and ought to be removed. The line of duty that virtue points out in theſe matters, is generally very obvious; and a man of ſenſe cannot often, unleſs voluntarily, miſtake it.

Since then the deplorable ſituation of our affairs calls aloud for an enquiry into the cauſes of our misfortunes, let us, my fellow citizens, no longer decline it, nor be indifferent to the management of our moſt important concerns. The greateſt exertions of a people will prove uſeleſs, unleſs wiſdom and virtue direct and ſuperintend the application. Let us examine then with freedom into the conduct of thoſe to whom we have committed the adminiſtration of affairs. But let us remember, that though it is the undoubted right of a citizen to diſcuſs theſe matters with freedom, it ſhould ever be done with candor, and with decency of expreſſion: nor is every wrong meaſure to be blamed; the wiſeſt and beſt men may be miſtaken; the errors of the heart only are criminal. In expoſing any part of the proceedings of a body of men, cenſure muſt naturally fall upon the whole; yet it is not to be underſtood that the whole are culpable. A few deſigning men of looſe principles, are able to miſlead a number of virtuous, unſuſpecting, characters: and the latter become guilty only when they neglect to correct their miſtakes after they are pointed out. We ſhould always treat Congreſs with reſpect; but it does not follow that we are to give up our own judgment, and implicitly approve every part of their proceedings. The virtuous members of that body can never be diſpleaſed to have the proceedings of Congreſs, and their own conduct in particular, moſt critically examined; an honeſt man will be happy to ſee bad meaſures and bad men expoſed, and will feel no pain in confeſſing he has erred. Impreſſed with a conviction of the neceſſity of a free enquiry, and of the advantages that will reſult from it, I propoſe to purſue the ſubject, and to occaſionally ſubmit to your conſideration, ſome obſervations on ſuch matters as lay within my reach, and appear worthy of your attention.

AN INDEPENDENT AMERICAN.

*Philadelphia, March* 10, 1781.

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## PARIS, *November* 12.

WE learn from Cadiz, that ſince the arrival of the French fleet there, nine more merchantmen are come in, which makes the convoy amount to 104 ſhips, 30 of which are to paſs the Streights, to go to Marſeilles; the reſt are deſtined for Bourdeaux, Rochelle, and Nantes.

*Hague, Nov.* 21. The Duke Vauguyon, Ambaſſador from France, hath preſented a Memorial to their High Mightineſſes, concerning two Engliſh ſhips, laden with coals, which were taken by a French privateer, and retaken by an Engliſh packet-boat, which brought them on the 24th of October to Helvoetſluys.

*Conſtantinople, Oct.* 17. The Grand Signior returned to this place on the 17th inſtant, from his country ſeat at Bechick Tach, and is at the ſeraglio with all his train. The day ſucceeding his arrival three fires broke out in this capital; the firſt reduced 400 houſes and ſhops to aſhes, the ſecond 1000, and the third 61. It is not doubted but they happened by means of ſome perſons who are diſſatisfied at the late changes in the Miniſtry.

## LONDON.

*Dec.* 9. Letters from Breſt mention, that ſome diſpatches had juſt been ſent from thence to the Governors of the French Weſt-India Iſlands, containing ſome freſh inſtructions concerning a regulation of trade between the ſubjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the States General.

It is now manifeſt, that the damages ſuſtained by Monſieur d'Eſtaing's fleet in the tempeſt, which obliged that Commander to put back to Cadiz, were nothing like ſo great as have been repreſented, ſince Monſieur d'Eſtaing was able to put to ſea again on the 7th of November, with 36 ſail of the line, and the greateſt part of the fleet which firſt ſailed from Cadiz; he was followed two days afterwards by two diviſions of the Spaniſh fleet, who convoyed the remainder of the fleet of merchantmen. It being well underſtood, that Monſieur d'Eſtaing is not bound for the Weſt-Indies, and the ſeaſon of the year not warranting the probability of his having ſailed to America, there can be little doubt but his purpoſe is merely to convoy to their reſpective ports the fleets of French merchantmen lately brought to Cadiz by Monſieur Guichen from the Weſt-Indies.

We hear from Frankfort on the Main, that a negociation is on foot between the Elector of Mentz and the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, for an exchange of ſome part of their reſpective territories. The Elector of Mentz is to give four bailliages, containing Amœnebourg, Fitzlar, and forty villages, for a part of the county of Hanau.

They write from Belfaſt, that more linen drapery goods have been exported from thence this year than in any preceding one ſince the eſtabliſhment of the manufactories.

An expedition, and that not very diſtant, is certainly reſolved on, almoſt every ſhip in commiſſion being preparing for ſea on the ſhorteſt notice; but to whom the command will be given is not publicly known.

## BOSTON, *March* 1.

We are well informed, that a merchant of character in England has lately wrote to his correſpondent in America, to get inſurance of his property on this ſide the water, as the inſurers in London had broke for a million ſterling more than they were able to pay.

Monday arrived a French frigate in 67 days from Breſt.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſhip Mars, Captain Sampſon, in eleven weeks from Nantz.

Capt. Sampſon, on his homeward bound paſſage, took a brig from London, bound to New-York, laden with Engliſh goods, ſaid to be worth £11,000 ſterling, which has ſafe arrived.

## FISH-KILL, *March* 8.

An embarkation of about 1500 men is taking place at New-York, ſaid to be deſtined for Virginia.

*Copy of a hand-bill received laſt night by poſt.*

*Providence, February* 26. It is with pleaſure we take the earlieſt opportunity of communicating to the public the following intelligence:---Laſt night ſeveral French gentlemen came to town from Newport, and inform that His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's ſhip Eveille, of 64 guns, with the frigates la Gentille and Surveillante, (which ſailed from Newport for Virginia on the 9th inſt.) returned to that poſt on Saturday evening, after having captured the whole piratical fleet that had for ſome time infeſted Cheſapeake-Bay, under the direction of the Traitor Arnold, excepting ſome ſmall veſſels that took ſhelter in a creek.

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's ſhips have brought in with them the Romulus, a Britiſh ſhip of war, mounting 44 guns; alſo about 500 priſoners, taken in the enemy's fleet; ſix armed tranſports, laden with ſtores, one of them having a conſiderable ſum in ſpecie on board, were ſent to York, in Virginia, and four others burnt. The above French ſhips carried with them fifteen hundred ſtand of arms for the Virginia militia, who were aſſembling with great alacrity; and Arnold's retreat being effectually cut off, we hope in our next Gazette to have it in our power to congratulate the public on the capture of him and his whole banditti, as well as to furniſh a more particular account of the above important event, wherein our faithful and generous Allies have rendered ſuch eſſential ſervice to the common cauſe.

## BALTIMORE, *March* 6.

*Extract of a letter from Martinico, dated January* 15, 1781.

"Admiral Rodney has been at the Iſland of St. Vincent, with 10 ſhips of the line, 7 frigates, ſeveral tranſports, and landed there 4000 men. All our force to defend it, conſiſted of only 620 regular troops, and 200 militia.---Generals Vaughan and St. Leger, who commanded the Britiſh forces, were repulſed at every attack upon our advanced poſts, ſo they durſt not advance to our intrenched Camp.---They re-embarked, after taking from the Plantations 500 negroes. You ſee they make war like pirates.

"This expedition muſt certainly have humbled Admiral Rodney. General St. Leger was wounded.

"We learn from St. Lucia, that they landed 300 wounded on their arrival there. The number of killed unknown. On our ſide, only a Grenadier, belonging to the Martinico regiment, was wounded in his knee."

The Merchants, Traders, and other principal inhabitants of this town, having taken into their ſerious conſideration the neceſſity of giving an immediate circulation to our State Money and Continental State Money, and of carrying in the old Continental and Convention Money to be exchanged within the time limited by law, without which we cannot have a certain circulating medium in this State, have, with great unanimity, *Reſolved*, That after the 20th day of this preſent month, they will not receive, directly or indirectly, in exchange for commodities, nor in payment of debts, any ſum or ſums of the old Continental or Convention Money, and that whatever ſums they may then have in their hands of ſuch emiſſions, they will immediately carry in to be exchanged for the new Money.

It is reported, that the French fleet, from Rhode Iſland, conſiſting of ſeven ſail of the line, and ſeveral frigates, are now either within Cheſapeake, or cruiſing off the Capes.

## PHILADELPHIA, *March* 14.

### MARCH 9th, 1781.

THE United States in Congreſs aſſembled, conſidering it as a tribute due to diſtinguiſhed merit, to give a public approbation of the conduct of Brigadier General Morgan, and of the officers and men under his command on the 17th day of January laſt, when, with eighty cavalry and two hundred and thirty-ſeven infantry, of the troops of the United States, and five hundred and fifty-three militia, from the ſtates of Virginia, North Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, he obtained a compleat and important victory over a ſelect and well appointed detachment of more than eleven hundred Britiſh troops, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Tarleton, Do therefore reſolve,

That the Thanks of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled be given to Brigadier General Morgan and the officers and men under his command, for their fortitude and good conduct, diſplayed in the action at the Cowpens, in the ſtate of South-Carolina, on the 17th of January laſt.

That a Medal of Gold be preſented to Brigadier General Morgan, and a Medal of Silver to Lieutenant Colonel Waſhington of the cavalry, and one of Silver to Lieutenant Colonel Howard of the infantry, of the United States, ſeverally, with emblems and mottoes deſcriptive of the conduct of thoſe officers reſpectively on that memorable day.

That a Sword be preſented to Colonel Pickens of the Militia, in teſtimony of his ſpirited conduct in the action before mentioned.

That Major Edward Giles, aid de camp to Brigadier General Morgan, have the Brevet Commiſſion of a Major; and that Baron de Glaſbuck, who ſerved with Brigadier General Morgan as a volunteer, have the Brevet Commiſſion of Captain in the army of the United States, in conſideration of their merit and ſervices.

Ordered, That the commanding officer in the Southern department communicate theſe reſolutions in general orders.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

"Dear Sir, (Copy.) Cheraws, Jan. 25, 1781.

"I requeſt that you will be pleaſed to accept my warmeſt and moſt cordial thanks, and that you will preſent them to the brave officers and men under your command, for the good conduct and intrepidity manifeſted in the action with Lieutenant Colonel Tarleton on the 17th inſtant. This total defeat of choſen veteran Britiſh troops, by a number far inferior to theirs, will, for ever, diſtinguiſh the gallant men by whom the glorious victory was obtained, and endear them to their country. I reflect on it with the greateſt pleaſure, as a preſage of the happieſt conſequences: it will excite many to emulate their patriotiſm, and by the undaunted courage and perſeverance of freemen, who are determined to maintain the independence of America, that muſt (with the bleſſing of God on our arms,) be firmly eſtabliſhed. Colonel Pickens's behaviour juſtifies the opinion I have always had of that excellent officer. Incloſed is a Brigadier's commiſſion, of which I deſire his acceptance. I am, with great regard, dear Sir, your moſt obedient ſervant,

J. RUTLEDGE.

The Hon. Brigadier General Morgan."

Our lat ſt advices from the Southward mention, that Lord Cornwallis had retreated to Hillſborough, where he divided his army into three diviſions, one of which had taken the route to Sal ſbury, another towards Pedee, and a third towards Wilmington, to join the body that had landed at Cape-Fear. That Governor Naſh and General Caſwell were at Croſs-Creek, with a conſiderable body of militia. General Greene was in purſuit of Lord Cornwallis, who, after cutting down a number of trees, as if to throw a bridge over the Dan, had ſuddenly retreated, and ſtole a day's march of him.

Saturday morning laſt arrived here the brig Hibernia, Captain Collins, in twenty two days from Port au Prince. By this veſſel we learn, that a ſchooner (belonging to North-Carolina) arrived at that port from St. Euſtatia, which ſhe left while the Britiſh fleet lay off that iſland, having blocked up a number of American veſſels then lying there. That the Britiſh fleet, amounting to 6 or 7 ſhips of the line, and a number of frigates and privateers, arrived about the 3d or 4th ult. That while he was there but one gun was fired, from one of the men of war, at an American ſhip, who had her colours ſtill flying, and the whole were drawn up in a line, ſeeming determined to defend themſelves, if poſſible, againſt ſo very ſuperior a force. That the Captain of this ſchooner, ſeeing an opening where but one frigate was ſtationed, reſolved to run out to ſea, and eſcape by that means if he found it practicable, and accordingly came to ſail; the frigate gave chaſe, and he ran under a ſmall fort, which fired on the frigate. He was chaſed nine hours by the frigate and a cutter, but finally got clear. The Captain added, that after he got out to ſea he heard a heavy firing, and ſaw a great ſmoke ariſe from the iſland. It was ſaid Sir George Rodney commanded the Britiſh ſhips on this buccaneering expedition.

The Carolina Captain was qualified before the French Governor as to the truth of the intelligence, of which the above is the ſubſtance.

On Friday, the 2d inſtant, the ANNIVERSARY ORATION of the American Philoſophical Society was delivered, at the Univerſity, by Mr. OWEN BIDDLE, one of the Secretaries of the ſaid Society, before a large number of reſpectable citizens and foreigners.

*** The AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY are to meet next Friday evening at the Library Chamber.

*The following Extract from Governor* BRUERE's *Speech to the General Aſſembly of Bermuda, is taken from a New-York Paper of the 6th inſtant.*

[After ſhewing the internal ſituation of the iſland, he proceeds]

---- NOW to the relation we ſtand in to the reſt of the empire: You profeſs yourſelves "loyal Britiſh ſubjects, proſtrate yourſelves at the foot of the throne:" follow then the duties of ſubjects, or your profeſſions are merely inſults. Heartily grieved am I to complain of more than a common breach of duty, in too many of the inhabitants of Bermuda.

"Inſtead of proving themſelves attached to the beſt of ſovereigns and their mother-country, by joining glorioufly in the war of Britain, the rebels and their confederates are ſupplied with that great eſſential *Salt*; ſome even daringly avow it, ſetting forth publicly that they are only amenable (if at all, not being particularly ſpecified in the prohibitory act) to have their veſſels and goods confiſcated by the act of the ſixteenth of his preſent majeſty, prohibiting all trade and intercourſe with the colonies in rebellion. Miſtaken men, or rather willful deceivers; where is the nation that does not make it treaſon to correſpond with any enemy, more eſpecially with rebels?---Want of proviſions might have been, in time of abſolute need, a palliative to thoſe who went merely for it; but thoſe who bartered for tobacco had no other view than gain, even at the expence of the moſt ſacred ties. Great-Britain is ſlow to anger, and ever more willing to reclaim her ſons than puniſh: fairly rouzed, her reſentment will make every enemy tremble. Let then the loyal manifeſt their allegiance by joining their efforts to the true Britiſh ſubjects, now gallantly and ſucceſsfully warring by ſea and land againſt the confederate foe of liberty; a ſacred name that has been made a ſtalking-horſe to ambitious republicaniſm: Let us not deceive ourſelves, it is no where to be found ſo pure and unadulterated as under our limited monarchy: It flies committees, illegal meetings, proſcriptions, combinations, &c.---ſtray not after it to rebel ſtates and new-fangled ſyſtems---In Britain, and under Britiſh government, you will find there the laws rule; and no man is to arrogate to himſelf powers he is not conſtitutionally inveſted with.

"Miſtake me not for an enemy becauſe I ſet the truth before you. The relative duties I owe my ſovereign, my country, the empire and my oaths, have required it.---To the miniſters at home, to the governors and others in the higheſt authority in the different colonies in America, the moſt exact ſtate of theſe iſlands I could procure has been honeſtly given. I truſt they will not longer ſuffer ſo injurious a commerce to the empire, as the ſalt trade, to be carried on by people in theſe iſlands with the rebels: thoſe hereafter taken cannot expect mercy.

"Let me then exhort you, Gentlemen, by example and advice, to turn any of your prejudiced countrymen from following any more ſuch evil practices, that they may deprecate in time the juſt reſentment of the Britiſh power. As far as I can, and it conſtitutionally lays with me, I will make my actions outgo my words againſt the rebel trade. Let us change our ſyſtem. Fit out your fine veſſels as privateers. The French and every enemy conſtantly paſs cloſe by us---often in our very ſight: Conduct them in, riches and honour will attend you; imagine not you can act with impunity the deteſtable double part of ſubjects to Britain, and friends to her enemies.

"It is juſtly expected from you to provide for the defence of theſe iſlands; your much poorer anceſtors ſet a good example by their attention to every point liable to attack; nature too has done ſo much, that it is ſhameful not to compleat the little left for us to do, which, when done, Bermuda might ſecurely bid defiance to every foe.

GEORGE BRUERE."

*Government-Houſe,*
*St. George's, 1ſt Feb.* 1781.

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TO BE SOLD,
Two Good PHÆTONS;
and an exceeding ſweet toned
Engliſh HARPSICHORD.
Enquire of the Printers. ¶

---

TO BE SOLD,
BY
PUBLIC VENDUE,
ON
*WEDNESDAY,*
the Twenty-firſt of MARCH inſtant,
At the Coffee-houſe, at Six o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of Ground, ſituate on the North-eaſt corner of Second and Chriſtian-ſtreets, containing 120 feet on Second-ſtreet, and 40 feet on Chriſtian-ſtreet; on which are erected, A well-finiſhed two-ſtory brick houſe, 20 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and 15 feet deep; A two-ſtory frame houſe, 21 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and 15 feet front on Chriſtian-ſtreet; A two-ſtory frame houſe, 17 feet front on Chriſtian-ſtreet, and 20 feet deep, which is divided into two tenements, with good cellars under the whole; a large alley divides the two frames, leading down into the lot; Alſo one frame houſe, 14 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and 15 feet deep, with a back kitchen; and one frame houſe, 14 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and 15 feet deep, with a ſhed or ſtable adjoining; being in the whole ſix tenements, in good tenantable repair, and ſubject to a ground-rent of ſix pounds currency per annum. The remainder of the lot is well fenced in, and there is a pump of excellent water before the door, which, with other conveniences, makes the place very ſuitable for a Tavern.

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*To* ALL *whom it may concern.*

*State of New-Jerſey, ſſ.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held for the State of New-Jerſey, at the Court-Houſe, in the town of Glouceſter, in the county of Glouceſter, on Thurſday, the 12th day of April next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon of the ſame day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged and ſet forth in the bill of Col. JOSEPH ELLIS (who as well, &c) againſt a certain ſloop or veſſel called the

HANNAH,

Lately commanded by Abraham Davis, and ſaid to be taken on her voyage to New-York, loaded with pine boards, ſhingles, tar and bar-iron, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoe aforeſaid: To the end and intent, that the owner or owners of the ſaid veſſel, or any other perſon or perſons intereſted therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid veſſel and her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoe, ſhould not be condemned to the captors thereof, and a decree thereon paſs, purſuant to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

*By Order of the Judge,*
JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Regiſter.

*Haddonfield, March* 5, 1781. ‡

N. B. *The Printer of the New-Jerſey Gazette is deſired to inſert the above Advertiſement in his paper.*

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Will be SOLD, at Cheſnut-Neck,
In the county of Glouceſter, in the State of New-Jerſey,
On FRIDAY,
The 16th of this inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the morning,

THE SLOOP HANNAH,

lately commanded by Abraham Davis, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoe, conſiſting of a large quantity of pine boards, eighteen-inch ſhingles, tar and bar-iron.

*By Order of the Judge of the Admiralty of the State of New-Jerſey,*
JOHN BURROWS, Marſhal.

*Trenton, March* 4, 1781.

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In PURSUANCE of an Order of Orphan's Court,
Will be expoſed to SALE,
BY
PUBLIC VENDUE,
ON
SATURDAY,
The 24th day of MARCH inſtant, on the Premiſes,

A CERTAIN Meſſuage or Tenement, PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, containing ſixty-two acres or thereabouts; late the eſtate of Daws Wood, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 9 o'clock in the morning. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

WILLIAM GREGORY,
MARY GREGORY,
JAMES WOOD,
} Adminiſtrators, &c.

---

A FISHING SEINE
TO BE SOLD, or Exchanged for Wood or other Country Produce. ALSO
FISHING TACKLE of all SORTS,
for Uſe of either SEA or RIVER;
TOGETHER WITH
Military Stores, for armed Veſſels and Privateers, of almoſt every Kind;
SOLD BY
*EDWARD POLE,*
At his STORE, in Market-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, Philadelphia. ¶

---

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, by his Petition, bearing date the 5th of November, 1780, to the honorable Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania, ſetting forth, that his Wife MARY had eloped from his bed and board, without any reaſonable cauſe, and lived in a ſtate of ſeparation for about the ſpace of eight years, and afterwards undertook to intermarry and cohabit with another man, by whom ſhe hath had one or more children; and praying that upon due notice he may be permitted to bring in a bill to the honorable Houſe of Aſſembly, to diſſolve the marriage heretofore had between the ſaid petitioner and the ſaid Mary; whereupon the honorable Houſe of Aſſembly took the ſame into conſideration, and permitted the petitioner to bring in a bill, giving two months public notice in the Gazette; in obedience to which order the ſubſcriber hereby gives notice to all perſons who may have any objections againſt the paſſing of ſuch a law as prayed for, to make them known to the Aſſembly or ſome member of it within the time laſt above-mentioned.

¶ JACOB BILLMEYER.

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*On Thurſday, the* 15*th inſt.*
At TEN o'Clock in the Forenoon, on Plumſtead's Wharff, near Pine-ſtreet,
Will be SOLD, by Public Auction,
The Remainder of the CARGO of
The Prize Brigantine Douglaſs.
This Day's SALE will conſiſt of the
*Fineſt Old Madeira Wine.*
London Market,
New-York Market,
And Cargo,
} WINES,
And 19 Boxes of STARCH.
CLEMENT BIDDLE, *Marſhal.*

---

WHEREAS DANIEL WILLIAMS, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, carried on buſineſs ſeveral years under the firm Daniel Williams and Sons, and under the firm of Williams's and M'Caſkey, at Amwel, Eaſt-Jerſey; alſo under the firm of Williams and Bready, at St. Johſton, in Kent county, on Delaware. Theſe are to requeſt all perſons who have any juſt demands againſt either of the above firms (though long diſcontinued) to call on ſaid Daniel Williams for payment; and all perſons who are indebted to either of the above ſaid firms, are deſired to make payment to me only, or to my particular order. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

*Philadelphia, March* 1, 1781. ‡ 2 w.

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To be LETT for a term of years,
A CONVENIENT Three Story Brick DWELLING-HOUSE, with ſtabling for ſix horſes, a carriage-houſe and large garden, together with five or ſix acres of land, at the upper end of Second-ſtreet, now in the tenure of George Croghan. Enquire of JOSHUA CRESSON, in Market-ſtreet, near the Printers of this paper. ‖

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TO BE SOLD,
A VERY good FARM, within half a mile of Germantown, containing about 45 acres, whereon is a good houſe, barn and ſpring houſe: There is two large apple orchards, one pear orchard, of the fineſt fruit; alſo a great number of the beſt cherry-trees; about ſix acres of meadow, the reſt rich ground, limed laſt year. For terms enquire of PHILIP MOORE, merchant, Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia. †

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*Philadelphia, March* 11, 1781.

*To be SOLD, ſeparate or together,*
AN elegant bay HORSE, 5 years old this ſpring, 14 hands and an inch high; alſo a bay MARE, 6 years old this ſpring, 14 and an half hands high. They are both excellent ſaddle horſes; have been drove together in a phæton, but being too light, the owner, from that conſideration, is induced to part with them; they are to be ſeen at Mrs. PLUMSTED's ſtables, in Union-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, and by enquiring next door above the ſtable the terms may be known. *

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*One Hundred Dollars Reward.*
LOST, about the yard or houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Gwynedd townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 6th inſtant, A RED LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, with a Steel Claſp, no money in it, but a quantity of Bonds, Notes, and a number of other accounts, and one State Lottery Ticket, No. 2745. Whoever hath found the ſame, and will bring it to the owner, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges.
CHRISTIAN DULL.

*N. B.* All perſons indebted to me will be kind enough not to pay any notes or bonds from this date, except to myſelf or certain order. ¶

*March* 8, 1781.

---

TO BE LETT,
And may be entered on the twenty-firſt of March,
That NOTED TAVERN, known by
THE SIGN OF THE BUCK,
On the Five Mile Round, two and an half miles from the City of Philadelphia. Enquire of
¶ JOHN LEVINS, in Market-ſtreet.

---

*March* 1, 1781.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.
RUN away yeſterday morning, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter, a Negroe MAN, named Jack, about 25 years of age, a ſhort thick made fellow, with a broad face and ſulky look, much addicted to ſtrong drink; he had on, when he went away, an old blanket coat, faced with red ſhaloon, blue pluſh breeches, grey coating jacket, coloured worſted ſtockings, new ſhoes, with iron buckles, and round hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſlave in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, if taken in the county, if out of the county, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
CHARLES HAMILTON.

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*Lower Merion, March* 9, 1781.

WHEREAS my huſband, THOMAS ROBINSON, hath, in Meſſieurs Hall and Sellers's Gazette of March 7th, advertiſed me as having eloped without any cauſe, &c. Now the truth of the matter is, I never eloped nor abſented from him, unleſs I ſtayed at my father's houſe, and that but ſeldom, on account of the abuſe and ill treatment I received from him when he was drunk, at which times he beat and otherwiſe cruelly terrified a little bound ſervant girl, and forced her to tell him evil reports of me, which are all falſe and groundleſs; and now he is gone from his home and left me with five ſmall children, two of which (twins) I now ſuckle, in a deſolate forlorn condition, and ſince he hath been gone his father hath inventoried all the few houſhold goods we had, by virtue of a power of Attorney, under a ſham pretence of debt, who ſays he will make ſale thereof and pay himſelf. Thus I have given the public a brief account of the matter, and ſubmit to their impartial judgment whether I, who am ſtill at home, or my huſband, who hath abſconded, be the runaway. ¶ ANN ROBINSON.

## TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Chester County, Pennsylvania, 40 miles from Philadelphia, and 15 miles from Wilmington, now in tenure of Richard Erwin, containing 187 acres of land, with an allowance of 6 per cent. for roads On the premises, there is a good two story brick house and brick kitchen adjoining, pleasantly situated; a good log barn and stables, with other out-houses, a large orchard, 15 acres of good meadow made, and a sufficient quantity of wood-land for use of said farm.

Any person inclining to view it, will please to apply to the tenant, and for the terms of sale (which are very reasonable for cash) apply to William Craig, Merchant, Second-street, Philadelphia, who will receive any current money in payment. † 4w.

## TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION containing near 400 acres of land, of which upwards of 200 are cleared, and divided into 8 fields, mostly fresh lands, well watered; 40 acres of excellent meadow, watered by a never failing stream; the whole under good fence; a large orchard of apple and other fruit trees at full growth.

The buildings, viz. dwelling-house, barn, spring house, and other out-houses, commodious and very compleat to accommodate the above farm, which is about five miles from London Grove Meeting-house, in Chester county, on the Nottingham road to Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Lewis Pusey, John Jackson and others, near several fine merchant mills. A person who is desirous and capable to manage such a farm will, on a bare view, be induced to fix on this spot, which he may have for several years on easy terms, provided he comes well recommended to the subscriber, in Chestnut-street, between Second and Third-streets. Possession may be had immediately, with sundry farming utensils and some stock, if wanted.

¶ JONATHAN DAWES.

## *Southwark Auction-Store,*

FEBRUARY 26, 1781.

The Subscriber begs leave to acquaint the PUBLIC in general, and his FRIENDS in particular, That a

Public Auction will be held on

*THURSDAY,*

In every week, beginning at TEN o'Clock in the Morning, where all kinds of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Houses, Lands, Vessels, Horses, Carriages, Houshold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. &c. will be sold to the best advantage.

His Employers may depend upon every attention being paid to their Interest, and will always experience the greatest punctuality and expedition in the settling their Accounts. WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

*N. B.* As it conduces very much to the Interest of his employers in the sale of their Goods, that the Public should be informed of the particular sort or kind for sale on each Vendue Day, it is requested that all Persons who mean to favour his Store with their Commands, would send them as early as convenient, that the Bell-man may have an opportunity of making them as public as possible. † 3 m.

## JOHN SHIELDS,

At the North-east corner of Chesnut and Second-streets, has now on hand for SALE,

The following GOODS,

On the lowest terms, for Cash only,

FINE and superfine cloths, of various colours; durants, shalloons and rattinetts, to match most of the colours now wore; a large and general assortment of mohair, basket, scarf, twist and metal buttons; a compleat assortment of mohair, silk and hair and scarf twist of all colours, with thread and silk suitable; black, blue, crimson and spotted velvets; plain and corded serge-denims; serges and sagathies; flannels and embossed serges; ravens duck and Russia sheeting; brown and white Russia drilling; lavall, platilla and Irish linens; cotton and linen checks; cambricks, lawns and muslins; white and cotton thread; a variety of mens gloves; callicoes and cottons; womens stuff shoes; a very neat assortment of ladies white silk stockings; bindings and ribbands; plain and corded dimities; mens thread, yarn and worsted hose; a general assortment of paper hangings, by the piece and yard, &c.

*N. B.* The said Shields has now to be LET, THREE PLANTATIONS, situate in New-Windsor township, East-New-Jersey; also Two convenient STABLES, lying on Dock-street, in this city. 1 m.

*State of New-Jersey, Feb. 20, 1781.*

WANTED to compleat the fires at Bloomsbury Forge, 9 miles from Durham Furnace, six FORGEMEN, that can be well recommended for their judgment and steadiness. And as the subscriber intends driving on said forge double handed in the most spirited manner, the greatest encouragement will be given by proper application made against the first day of May next. Forgemen without families or small ones will be most acceptable.

Also twelve good WOOD CUTTERS, who shall be employed for any time, settled with, paid their respective balances, and discharged monthly, if required, by

¶ GEORGE ROSS, jun.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, That he can and has for several years past infallibly cured the BITE of a MAD DOG, as numbers of people in this and the neighbouring States can testify: My ancestors, for upwards of 150 years, did successfully practise the same cures in Old England, when the ablest Physicians there, after exerting their utmost skill, have failed therein. Those who are so unhappy as to meet with such a fatal disaster, may find an easy and effectual cure, by applying to

DANIEL GOODMAN, in Arch-street,
¶ between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia.

WAS offered for Sale to the Subscriber, the 5th instant, by a man unknown to him, under pretence of having found it, a Gold HEART-LOCK, with a small black ribbon to it. The heart-lock is encompassed in a sett of green stones. The owner, by applying to the subscriber, within three weeks from the date of this advertisement, may have it again, paying the charges, and a small trifle in order to recover it of the person for the owner. If the owner does not apply in the time limited, it will be delivered up to the person who offered it for sale, by ELIAS LEWIS TREICHEL, opposite the Barracks. ¶ *March 7, 1781.*

## STRAYED, or was STOLEN,

On the 28th of February last, in the evening, from Mr. Adam Kerr's Tavern, at the Cross-Roads, Bucks county, belonging to the subscriber,

A THREE Quarter Blooded English Bay MARE, near 7 years old, about 14½ hands high, expected with foal, and suckled a colt; shod rough before, trots light, naturally of good carriage and spirits, but rather low in flesh.

STRAYED also from the subscriber, near Coryell's Ferry, some time in October last, and supposed to have followed a drove of fat cattle towards Camp, a Red and White pied BULL, his tail had been bit off short by dogs. Any person securing the said Mare, and giving notice, or bringing her to the subscriber, shall have ONE HALF JOHANNES, or if stolen, and the thief be brought to justice, TWO HALF JOHANNESSES REWARD. For the Bull, if strayed, and restored to the owner, or if killed at Camp, and a receipt for the value, ONE GUINEA, if stolen, TWO GUINEAS REWARD, and reasonable charges, paid by † JONATHAN INGHAM, jun.

*East Caln, Chester county, Feb. 21, 1781.*

### *One Spanish Milled Dollar Reward.*

RAN AWAY, on the 19th of February, An Apprentice Boy, named JOHN MACHLIN, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, thick set, has dark coloured hair. Had on, when he went away, a light coloured home made cloth coat and jacket, an old pair of leather breeches, brown yarn stockings, new shoes with strings, a good wool hat. Whoever takes up said boy, and delivers him to his master, shall have the above reward, paid by

† ISAAC P[illegible] Sadler.

To be SOLD, by

*JACOB BROOM,*

At his OFFICE for the

SALE of REAL ESTATES,

In MARKET-STREET, WILMINGTON,

PLANTATIONS, *&c.*

In *Cumberland, Lancaster, Chester* and *New-Castle* counties;

DWELLING-HOUSES and LOTS,

Situate in *Wilmington*, and the Vicinity thereof, *viz.*

A PLANTATION in Cumberland county, containing 339 acres, whereon are some improvements, bounded on Shearman's Creek.

A Plantation in Drumore township, Lancaster county, containing 165 acres, well improved.

A Plantation in Colraine township, Lancaster county, containing 189 acres, well improved.

A very valuable tract of unimproved Land, in Lancaster county, bounded on Powel's creek, in Powel's valley, containing 280 acres.

A Plantation in New-London township, Chester county, bounded on the West Branch of White Clay creek, containing 260 acres, including a quantity of good meadow, with other good improvements.

A valuable tract of unimproved Land, in Pencader hundred, New-Castle county, containing 217 acres, with a good mill seat thereon.

A Plantation in Appoquinimink hundred, New-Castle county, bounded on Black-Bird creek, containing 130 acres, well improved.

A small tract of Land in Brandywine hundred, New-Castle county, containing 26 acres, situate in a place suitable for a store or country seat, very well improved.

A valuable piece of Pasture Ground, about half a mile from Wilmington.

A valuable Brick House, in Market-street, Wilmington, in a pleasant situation.

A valuable Brick House in Wilmington, in an excellent stand for a store.

A valuable lot of Land in Wilmington, with suitable buildings for a public inn, and many years occupied as such.

Two very valuable unimproved Lots, in Wilmington, one of them opposite the Lower Market-house, an excellent stand for public business; the other one a corner Lot, partly opposite the Academy, in a pleasant situation, commanding a prospect of the river Delaware, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given to JACOB ELKER, one of the Seven Months Men, enlisted for my Company, to come between this and the 26th of April next, and prove that he has served his time according to his enlistment, and receive his money due to him: On failure thereof the money will be returned to the company.

¶ DANIEL BECK, Captain.

*Germantown, February 26, 1781.*

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Chester county, about the first of September last, A small Dark Brown HORSE, has neither brand nor ear mark: Supposed to be 7 or 8 years old, both trots and paces. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be sold for the same in six weeks from this date.

† GIDEON IRWIN.

*Sadsbury, February 12, 1781.*

WHEREAS my Wife, ANN ROBESON, hath absconded my bed and board, without any cause; therefore this is to forewarn all persons from trusting of her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after the day of the date hereof, as witness my hand.

‡ THOMAS ROBESON.

## TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of West-Jersey RIGHTS to LOCATE LANDS in any part of the Western Division. The title warranted good. Any sort of specie now current, or continental currency, will be received in payment, or country produce, &c.

Wanted to Purchase, or Hire for a term of years, a Negroe MAN, who has been brought up to husbandry, and knows plantation work well. Also a Negroe GIRL, about 14 years of age, who has been brought up to country work. None need apply but such as can warrant their characters good. Application may be made to the subscriber, who is ready to treat with any person for the above contents. JOHN LEE.

*Mount-Pleasant, near Mount-Holly, February 26, 1781.*

N. B. Wanted, a quantity of CEDAR RAILS, BOARDS and SHINGLES, &c. Also, a steady MAN, of good character, well versed in farming, to whom good wages will be given. †

## *THREE POUNDS Specie Reward.*

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Marple township, Chester county, on the 28th of February last, at night, a chestnut sorrel HORSE, about 15 hands high, a blaze in his forehead, trots, paces and gallops, no shoes on, large buttock, small breasted, a large roan main, low before, a big tail, carries on one side, pot bellied, and 5 years old this spring. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so that the owner gets his horse, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have one gold Half Johannes, or the exchange in Continental, or One Pound Ten Shillings for the horse only, in gold or silver, with reasonable charges, paid by

RICHARD MARIS.

N. B. It is supposed that the thief left an old mare at the same place where he stole the above described horse. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

*February, 24th, 1781.*

CAME to the plantation of Caleb Thompson, in Goshen township, Chester county, about the time the enemy went through the township, a GREY HORSE, about 13 hands high, and about 13 or 14 years old; the said Thompson not having advertised the horse as the law directs, we, the Overseers of the Poor of said township, have appraised and sold him according to law. Any person coming and proving property, shall be entitled to the appraisement and other penalties the law allows in such cases.

WILLIAM BEAN, and
FLOWER OAKES, } Overseers.

¶

## To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Friday, the 6th day of April next (if clear weather) if not, the next fair day, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the subscriber's house, at Germantown,

ALL sorts of CABINET WORK, such as, two walnut presses for clothes, a walnut chest of drawers, three or four chests, two bed-steads, three or four tables, and other wood work, together with sundry joyner's tools, too tedious to mention

Likewise to be SOLD, A Two story Stone HOUSE, with four rooms on each floor, well finished. The lot contains in front 80 feet, and in depth 48 perches, with two gardens, a cyder press, a barn, out-houses, and orchard. It is extraordinary well situated for a store, shop, or any other public business, being near the market-place, at Germantown.

Due attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by § CHRISTOPHER MENG.

## *To be* RENTED *for a term of Years,*

A PLANTATION, in the Northern Liberties, between two and three miles from the city of Philadelphia; containing near 50 acres of improved upland, and 20 acres of improved meadows: May be entered on the beginning of March. There is on the premises, a brick dwelling-house, barn, two stables, a well of excellent water, and a young bearing orchard. Enquire of WILLIAM BALL, in Market-street, near the printers hereof.

*N. B.* To be SOLD, TURNIPS and POTATOES.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Bethlehem township, Northampton county, A Sorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, and eight years old, a natural pacer, branded on the near shoulder with the letters IS. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

July 20, 1780. ¶ MARY PERRY.

## To be LETT by the Subscriber,

A BRICK HOUSE, in Second-street, next to where he dwells; also a TAN-YARD. He likewise has a Horse and Sulkey for sale. Enquire of

ISAAC SNOWDEN. ¶

## To be SOLD,

A HEALTHY honest NEGROE Woman, and Child about two years old, remarkably forward. She is sold on account of the Child. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

WHEREAS two of the Public Lamps of the city of Philadelphia, have been stole from Water-street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets, and many others have been wickedly and wantonly broke, and otherwise damaged, and the Cups and Oyl taken out by some evil disposed persons, who have yet been undiscovered.

THE WARDENS of the city hereby offer a REWARD of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, in SPECIE, or the value thereof in current money, to any person or persons who shall give information of the offenders, or any of them, so that they be brought to justice, and convicted of the offence.

*By order of the Wardens,*
GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

*February 21, 1781.* †

*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.